EVE OF THE CONVENTION. BLAINE RETAINS HIS LEAD.

ENTHUSIASM FOR THE EX-SECRETARY SPREADING-THE EDMUNDS MEN NOT READY TO SUPPORT ARTHUR IN A BODY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 2 .- This has been a day of activity and excitement. The hotel lobbies and the headquarters of candidates and delegations have been uncomfortably crowded. Men have been rushing about as if lost. Missionary work has been going on in all directions. Delegations have met and canvassed the situation, and as far as can be before the ballot is actually taken the strength of the candidates is known to their respective leaders. But that is information which they refuse to disclose to the newspaper correspondents, who have to exercise their own judgment. Above all the din and clatter, however, there remains uppermost the undoubted fact that James G. Blaine will lead on the first ballot, that he will steadily gain thereafter, and that his nomination can only be prevented by a combination on some dark horse, which now seems improbable. If the contest narrows to Biaine and Arthur the former is sure to win.

The Blaine men have been using the day to solidify their vote. Their enthusiasm is contagious and It is extending to delegations heretofore divided, but who are preparing to go over solidly to the Maine statesman as soon as they have discharged their complimentary obligations to home candidates. In the meantime, the instability of the Arthur support is becoming more and more apparent. A large part of it is preparing to go to the winning

The Blaine management is surprisingly acute and vigorous. This has been shown to-day in a way that may somewhat change calculations as to the first ballot. There is no doubt that Blaine men will lead; that is by the Administration men. Blaine will also lead Arthur by a great many votes, but not so many as might be the case if the management were conducted in the same way as that of the Administration men. In the latter case it is a game of brag and show. With the Blame men, it is an earnest canvass, where all shadows are cast aside, and only the substance sought after. Hence to-day, when representatives of several Western States called at the Blaine headquarters, offering large additions to Blaine on the first ballot, they were asked if the votes would stick. The reply was that in all cases that could not be depended upon. "Then we don't want them on the first ballot," said a Blaine leader. "We prefer our candidate's vote to grow, and not decrease. We want on the first ballot only votes that will stick to the end." That is the Blaine programme, and all doubtful votes have been eliminated as far as possible from the first ballot. It will still rise over 300, and it is growing. The action of the Ohio delegation to-day assures Blaine twenty-two votes to be gin with. Indiana will probably give him 19, where before only 6 were counted. Pennsylvania promises him, after one or two votes, a solid delegation. Gains were made to-day in Mississippi and in other States. In fact, it may be put down as still another Blaine day. SOUTHERN DELEGATES SURPRISE THE ARTHUR

LEADERS. The Arthur men feel to-night that they have been leaning on a slender reed in depending on their place-holding contingent from the "rotten boroughs" of the South. Until to-day they have scouted all assertions that General Powell Clayton was anything but a straightout Arthur man, and Louisiana, they claimed solid for Arthur and also North Carolina; but when the Southern Republicans got together to-day and concluded to demand the temporary chairman as the only thing they could expect from the Convention, the Arthur leaders, Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton in charge, declined to accede. They ordered that the Southern men should vote for Hoar. This some of them declined to do. An Arthur man from Louisiana nominated General Clayton, and another Arthur man from North Carolina seconded nation. Some of the opponents President from the North thought that the demand was not unreasonable, and in order to sow discord in the Administration ranks they aided in the selection of Clayton. These signs of disintegration in the South alarmed the Arthur men, and to-night they have been panicstricken. Rumors have been flying thick and fast, first that Arthur would be withdrawn, and second that his supporters would unite on General Sherman. These rumors cannot be verified. It is known, however, that to-night the Arthur men have beseeched the Edmunds leaders to give the President a part of the Edmunds vote on the first ballot, asserting that it is the only hope of defeating Blaine. The Edmunds men are angry over the selection of Clayton and are contemplating a union with Arthur men to defeat General Clayton for temporary chairman. But the Arthur leaders fear to antagonize the Southern men. They tried to-night to get the Edmunds people to unite on Register Bruce for temporary chairman, and Theodore Roosevelt went to George William Curtis and asked him to make the nomination. Mr. Curtis declined to do so. Bruce himself, however. said that he could not afford to oppose his Southern friends, and declined to be a caudidate. The panic-stricken Arthur men hardly know what to do next. It is not improbable, however, that an effort will be made by a part of them to unite with Edmunds men on Curtis, Cullom or some other candidate than Clayton. The election of the latter in that event will depend on the fact as to whether he can draw all the Blaine support. AN ESTIMATE OF THE FIRST BALLOT.

Indiana, after wrangling all day, is still open for negotiations. Harrison may or may a candidate. George William Curtis is said to have estimated to-night as follows on the first ballot: Blaine, 340; Arthur, 290; Edmunds, 100; Harrison, 25; Hawley, 12; Logan, 53. For permanent chairmau G. A. Grow may be regarded as in the lead. To sum up the situation late to-night, it may be

said that Blaine is growing, and if his growth is not checked he will grow to be President. If he does not get the nomithis time he will come nearer to it than he did either in 1876 or 1880. His friends are confident that he will win. nomination may be set down as impossible. The Edmunds men are strong for him and they deny that rather than let Arthur be beaten they will abandon Edmunds and vote for the President. If they should leave Edmunds it will not be for Arthur or for Blaine, as a body, though in that case Blaine would be benefited. On Sunday they talked of Gresham as a secone choice. Gresham was not popular with the Grand Army. They dropped him, and the Gres-

APPARENT END OF THE ABTHUR CANVASS. The Arthur men are looking where to go. All day long their move has been in the direction of dividing the Blaine vote by encouraging Independent candidates. To-night there is a great deal of talk shout General Sherman. Wisconsin, which led to the break for Garfield, has got an idea that being at the end of the roll-call, it can again start another break, and has got General Sherman in re erve. He has some votes in Michigan, and may be regarded as a promising dark horse. The Arthur canvass appears to-night to be virtually ended. If the Edmunds men were to go Arthur, the Sherman and Logan men would go to Blaine and nominate him. The Edmunds men are expressing fear to-night that the Arthur vote will go to pieces too soon. There will be no balloting to-morrow, however, only temporary organization be-ing made. That will allow another day for fixing

combinations. The Arthur leaders still assert tonight that they have hopes of nominating their
candidate; but the result of the vote
in the New York delegation, which demonstrated
that, notwithstanding the misrepresentations of
Warren and one or two other delegates,
the Arthur men could not possibly command a majority of the delegation
as they have been loudly proclaiming, is having a
most depressing effect on the office holders. O'Brien,
Biglin, Cregan and others have tried to infuse life
into the Arthur canvass without avail.

the Republicans. Unparalleled success will follow nis
notellistics.

G. H. Bristow,
J. Nelson Wisner,
G. W. Wisner,
A. L. McQuilken,
Geo. A. Chrisman,
Franke, Williams,
Franke nto the Arthur canvass without avail.

A MAJORITY FOR BLAINE IN OHIO. THE SHERMAN STUMBLING BLOCK-THE DELEGA-TION ORGANIZED-TALKS WITH THE LEADERS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, June 2 .- Late last night there were indications of a weakening among the Sherman men from Ohio. It seemed possible that the entire Sherman band would go over to Blaine after the first ballot. This morning the Sherman men declared their intention of remaining firm for the Ohio Senator. A large delegation of Cleveland politicians arrived here to brace up the Sherman men. Among those were Collector of Customs George Howe and Postmaster Jones, They remained for some time in consultation with the Arthur managers, who desire to keep Sherman in the field to prevent Ohio from going solidly to Blaine. The Hon. William McKinley, who was counted for Sherman, came out for Blaine, however, and to-day proved an enthusiastic worker for the Plumed Knight. This was a serious disappointment to the Sherman men.

OHIO MEN WHO WILL VOTE FOR BLAINE. The Blaine men in the Ohio delegation held a meeting in Judge West's rooms at the Grand Pacitic shortly before noon. It was agreed to remain steadfast for Blaine as long as his name was before the convention. The following 21 delegates announced their intention of voting for Blaine, first, last and all the time: McKinley, West, Holter, Pratt, McMahon, Lemert, Duncan, Locke, Luce, Rice, Van Voorhies, Baltzell, Patterson, Andrews, Monaghan, Lampson, Conger, Loomis, Cowles and Hard. Both the last named have been at times reported as Arthur men. Five Sherman men, who were present, declared that they were really Blaine men, but, representing a Sherman constituency, would necessarily vote for him on the first ballot. They, however, assured the Blaine element that they would vote for Biaine on the second ballot. This addition of five delegates, Messrs. Burkett, High, Martin, Bundy and Eickelberger, give Blaine 26 votes from on the second ballot. The will only pronounced Arthur man in the delegation is Shriver, of the XIVth District, who will cast his first vote as a compliment to Sherman, and then go

ORGANIZATION OF THE DELEGATION.

The executive meeting of the Ohio delegates was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following committeemen were appointed: Chairman of the delegation, J. B. Foraker; secretary, E. L. Lampson; member of the National Executive Committee, A L. Conger: Committee on Resolutions, Major William McKinley: permanent organization, Samuel Craighead; credentials. Mark A. Hanna; vicepresident, Edwin Cowles; rules and order of business, Alphonso Hart; secretary of National Convention, Clarence Brown. The Sherman men succeeded in capturing the best of the organization, but the Blaine men express themselves as satisfied with the result. The California delegation visited the Ohio headquarters later in the afternoon. Colonel Conger made a speech on behalf of Ohio. When he said that the people of Ohio demanded the nomination of James G. Blaine the wildest enthusiasm followed. E. L. Lampson, of Garfield's old district, declared that Ohio would give 40,000 majority for the Plumed Knight. General Charles Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio, followed, saving that any man with the exception of one (Arthur) could carry Ohio; but the people wanted

OPINIONS OF THE LEADERS.

Judge West, who is to nominate Blaine, will be the last man to present a candidate's name to the convention. This is regarded as a great benefit to Blaine. Judge West possesses the ability to arouse an audience, and his nominating speech will create great enthusiasm. To a TRIBUNK correspondent he said to-night: "The situation is favorable, and I feel confident of a victory for Blaine. The only | night by the decistve majority of 31 to 35 defeated drawback in our State is John Sherman. If he were out of the way, I think Blaine would secure the nomination on the first ballot. I have consented to make the nominating speech but as yet have no speech prepared. I will draft the outline of my remarks to-night. I understand that when the Sherman men break up, they will all go to Blaine. I am informed that a movement is on foot to bring out General Sherman as a candidate and that the John | have been boasting that they controlled 37 Sherman men are already looking in that direction." of the 72 votes in the delegation. Edwin Cowles, of Cleveland, expressed himself to-night to the effect that the Ohio Sherman men would have a slight majority on the first ballot, and that five per cent of them will come over to Blaineon the second and third ballots. Mr. Cowles will vote for Bigine, first, last and all the time.

O. P. Shaffer, Editor of The Youngstown News-Register, one of the best informed men in Ohio, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "There will be one Arthur vote on the first ballot, with twenty-one for Blaine. On the second ballot Ohio will cast twenty-six and

the second ballot Ohio will cast twenty-six and perhaps twenty-seven votes for Blaine, and before the balloting is over Ohio will come around solid for the Maine statesman.

Major McKinley is of the opinion that on the first ballot Ohio will give 22 votes for Blaine and 24 for Sherman. "When the break comes in the Sherman camp," said he, "the Sherman men will go over to Blaine and Arthur, with a majority of them for Blaine. I do not think Arthur will get a single Ohio vote on the first ballot. I am for Mr. Blaine, because I think he is the strongest candidate in the country at large and that the people, having asked for his nomination, should be recognized in the Convention."

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT. PHILADELPHIA GERMANS ASK FOR BLAINE'S NOMI-NATION-THE ARTHUR FEELING IN NEW-YORK

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.) CHICAGO, June 2.-Dispatches are constantly being received at the Blaine headquarters from all parts of the country urging the nomination of the Maine statesman. Many business men have offered to come here and work for Blaine to counteract the work of the Arthur representatives of Wall Street. But the tender of their services has been invariably declined as unnecessary. If they had no more effect on the result than do the so-called New-York business men, their absence would be, perhaps, more valuable than their presence. As samples of the dispatches received at the Blame headquarters, the following are given:

PHILADELPHIA, June 2. To Blaine Headquarters, Grand Pacific Hotel.

The German Republican Club of this city, which in 1880 gave 25,000 votes to Garfield, reorganized Saturday night. Twenty-six members were present, representing twenty-six out of thirty-one wards, and passed resolutions unanimously indersing James G. Blaine for President, each man pledging himself to bring at least ten German Democratic votes to the Republican ticket if Blaine is the nominee. They say that if Blaine as nominated he will poli three-fourths of the 55,000 German votes of the city.

J. Frederick Lorder, President.

BOARD OF TRADE, New-York, June 2. The Arthur feeling has expired since the departure of JOSEPH C. JACKSON, and others.

FAN FRANCISCO, MAY 51.

To Blaine Headquarters, Chicago.

If Blaine, representing the vital sentiment of our American political growth, does not get the nomination this year, our National politics has resolved itself into a mano of Pawns without Kings, Knights or Castles, and we must believe that statesmen are to be substituted by dumniles representing timid shopkeepers. Our coast will never understand how you can fall.

CHRLES A. WETMORE. SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.

IV.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 2.

Colonel STOCKBRIDGE and others, Grand Pacific Hotel.

We rejoice in the hepeful prospect of the nomination of
the Hon. James G. Blaine for President of the United States. We believe the strength of his name, if
nominated, will give West Virginia's electoral votes to

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- The action of the National Committee to-day in respect to the temporary chairmanship was a surprise to pretty much everybody, and it greatly disconcerted the Arthur men, who have openly boasted of their ability to control the Southern members of the committee. They were talking yesterday of an alliance with the Edmunds men to give the temporary chairmanship to George William Curtis. When the subject was brought up to-day ex-Congresman Morey, of Louisiana, an Arthur man, rose and nominated for temporary chairman, General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, whom he eulogized as a gallant one-armed Union soldier, and a tried and faithful Southern Republican. Mr. Morey said this honor was demanded by the Republicans of the South as a recognition of their loyalty to the party; it was about all they could expect at the hands of the convention and to so much they felt themselves entitled. The nomination was seconded by Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday, of North Carolina, in a short speech.

Mr. Runnells, of Iowa, nominated Senator Hoar, and Mr. Stone, of Michigan, presented the name of Congressman Horr, who had been recommended for the place at a meeting of the Michigan delegation this morning. Mr. Magee, who holds the proxy of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, then nominated Galusha A. Grow, although it was understood he was not a candidate

for the place.

The ballot by States and Territories stood as fol-For Clayton-California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New-Mexico, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming-27.
For Senator Hoar-Alabama, Connecticut, Flor-

ida, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New-Hampshire, Vermont, and the District of Columbia-13. For Congressman Horr-Arkansas and Michigan

For Galusha A. Grow, Delaware and Pennsyl-

vania, 2. The members of the committee from Georgia, Tennessee and Texas were absent. The reports of the sub-committees on contested seats were concurred in with a single exception, the Hd Illinois District. In this case the minority report presented by Mr. Boutelle was adopted and the names of W. H. Rüger and C. E. Piper, who are Logan men, will be placed on the roll. Mr. Filley, of the National Committee, said that this case afforded the only Committee, said that this case afforded the only test vote of the day, and showed that the Administration is in a minority of two votes. The test vote was 22 to 20. Mr. Filley is not an Administration, man. The Illinois case provoked some discussion and the decision seems to rest mainly, if not wholly, upon the fact that the delegates admitted were the according delegates according to party usage. Beand the decision seems to test mainty, not work, upon the fact that the delegates admitted were the "regular" delegates according to party usage. Besides, they were recognized by the State Committee. The committee decided to seat Shaughter and Threat, the Custom House and Arthur delegates from the 1st Alabama District; Wilson and Blue, the Arthur delegates from the Ist Georgia District; Miller and Brown, the Arthur delegates from the Vth Kentucky District; Jordan and Rogers, of the 1Vth Maryland District, who are for Blaine; Malloy and Carter, the Custom House and Arthur delegates from the IVth Texas District; J. E. Sayers, the Blaine contestee from the XXIst Pennsylvania District; Chris" L. Magee and William F. Flynn, the Arthur men from the XXIId Pennsylvania District; Campbell and Griggs, the Arthur Len from the XIXth New-York District; and J. J. O'Brien and J. H. Brady, the Arthur men from the VIth New-York District. The decision in each of these cases, as in the Virginia contest, will, of course, be subject to revision by the Committee on Credentials of the Convention and may be reversed by that body.

NEW-YORK NOT FOR ARTHUR. THE BLAINE AND EDMUNDS MEN ELECT MR. CURTIS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- Arthur is not New-York's choice for President. The New-York delegation tothe Arthur candidate for chairman of the delegation Martin I. Townsend, United States District-Attorney for the Troy District, was the Administration candidate. The Blaine and Edmunds delegates, numbering 35 in all, voted for George William Curtis, and elected him. Mr. Townsend received only 31 votes. This was the first test vote in the New-York delegation. For several days the Arthur men Townsend, it is said, stated that in his speech nominating the President he would say that he spoke in behalf of a majority of the New-York delegation. To-night's vote shows that he can no longer make this statement. The New-York delegation met at the Grand Pacific Hotel. There was intense curiosity on the part of politicians to learn the result of the meeting. For the three hours the committee was in session the doors were surrounded by several hundred persons. In the morning nine of the Edmunds delegates had met at the Leland Hotel, and had resolved to support Mr. Curis for chairman of the delegation and Mr. Hobbs for member of the Committee on Contested Seats. The Edmunds delegates present at this meeting were Packard, Curtis, Roosevelt, Gilbert, White, Hobbs, Pease Wadsworth and King. The ticket they selected was satisfactory to the Blaine delegates, and they resolved to support it. A combination ticket of Blaine and Edmunds dalegates was made up during the day. This ticket consisted of Curtis for chairman, White for member of the Committee on Resolutions, Cornell for vice-president, Hobbs for Contested Seats, Platt for National Committeeman, Husted for Rules, Sheard for secretary, and Dwight for permanent chairman. The Edmunds men voted for this ticket as long as Edmunds candidates were under consideration by the combination, but broke it as soon as the Biaine candidates were reached.

Mr. Curtis by unanimous consent was elected chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Sheard as secretary. A vote was then taken on the chairman of the delegation, and, as stated, George William Curtis received 35 votes, and Martin I. Townsend, the Arthur candidate, only 31 votes. Thomas Cornell, an Edmunds delegate, was then elected by an equally decisive vote of the Edmunds and men as the State's choice for vice-president of the convention. The combination also elected E. H. Hobbs, of Brooklyn, an Edmunds delegate, with Blaine leanings, as a member of the Committee on Contested Seats. Silas B. Dutcher was the administration candidate against Mr. Hobbs. The Edmunds men then, in order to show that they had made no combination with the Blaine men, unblushingly voted for Arthur candidates for the remaining offices. Thus William Dowd, an Arthur delegate, was elected a member of the Committee on Resolutions; Mr. Chahoon, au Arthur delegate, a member of the Committee on Rules, and Mr. Burleigh, an Arthur delegate, a member of the Committee on

Permanent Organization.
There followed a sharp contest over the National There followed a sharp contest over the National Committee position. The Arthur candidate was John D. Lawson, while the Arthur and Edmunds men divided their votes between Thomas C. Platt and ex-Attorney-General Russell. Some of the Edmunds men voted for the Arthur candidate. Mr. Lawson received 3 votes from them, and after 3 ballots was elected. He received 34 votes. Mr. Platt 22 votes, and Mr. Russell 10 votes. Two of the delegates and their alternates were absent. These were Henry L. Duguid and C. D. Rhinehart. The Arthur leaders were delighted at the places they secured through the Edmunds vote. Martiu L. Centinued en Fourth Page. Continued on Fourth Page.

Tessier. Mr. Eno came in charge of High Constable Gale. Among those present were a large number of local lawyers, General Hubbard, of New-York, and G. H. Holmes, Deputy United States Marshal. Mr. Pelletier represented the Crown, Messrs. Davidson and Fitzpatrick the prosecution, and Messrs. Dunbar, Irvine, Tessier, son of the Judge, and Curran the defence. Mr. Dunbar contended that the warrant was illegal. In the first place, the district was not mentioned; secondly, the information of Fahey and Bissonnette was not sufficient, and thirdly, the prisoner had no stolen money with him as represented in the warrant. It did not allude to Eno but to Hinckley and others. Mr. Irvine made reference to the Ashburton treaty, showing that under that offence a person could be extradited, but he failed to see any bearing it had upon the prisoner. Mr. Eno should therefore be discharged. Mr. Tessier cited a number of authorities bearing on the defence side of the case.

Mr. Pelletier said that, this being a private prosecution, there was no necessity for Crown interference. Mr. Davidson, for the bank, resisted the application, and gave numerous authorities and precedents. The warrant was in every way reguand pertinent. Mr. Pelletier, in behalf of the Crown, said he thought that if the prisoner was to be tried this was the proper place for the trial, and

was the proper place for the trial, and not Montreal. Mr. Fitzpatrick took a similar view. The Judge took the case into deliberation till 3:30 p. m., when he reviewed the facts and arguments, and declared that the warrant was atterly insufficient. The prisoner was not arrested as John C. Eno, of the Second National Bank, but as a defaulter from the West Side Bank.

The result was received with applanse. High Constable Bissonnette amid much excitement at once produced a new writ from a police magistrate of Montreal, authorizing the arrest of John C. Eno, on the charge of stealing \$155,000 from the Second National Bank of New-York and bringing a portion of it into Canada. Mr. Davidson said this was a new and incontestable warrant and therefore Mr. Eno should at once be handed over. The Judge said he had nothing to do with it. The prisoner was discharged.

Mr. Eno should at once be handed over. The Judge said he had nothing to do with it. The prisoner was discharged.

After argument by Messrs. Davidson and Irvine, the warrant was handed over to the clerk of the court, the judge saying that he would not allow the arrest to be made while the Court was sitting, otherwise he should order his arrest. The Judge retired, saying that if the counsel wished to see him he would be in Chambers. Mr. Irvine asked to see the warrant, to which Bissonnette at first demurred. Davidson also objected, amid some excitement, to the delay. Mr. Irvine said that he had not got through reading, and that the High Constable was an insolent fellow.

Finally the warrant was returned, and High Constable Gale said he would go with his prisoner to Police Magistrate Chanveau as he had been instructed. No sooner had the prisoner left the court house than Bissonnette made the arrest. Mr. Eno was taken before the police magistrate, who ruled that he should be retained in the custody of the Quebec High Constable till to-morrow morning, and that in the meantime the police magistrate of Montreal should be advised. Mr. Eno's counsel will resist his return to Montreal, as he feels he will obtain justice in Quebec better than in Montreal, as he feels he will obtain justice in Quebec better than in Montreal. Deputy Marshai Holmes asked Mr. Eno replied: "No, I don't think I shall return."

The Telegraph again has an article strongly condemning the arrest.

HOW MR. ENO WAS ARRESTED. The following is Mr. Eno's sworn story of his ar-

rest and detention:

I. John C. Eno, make oath, and says as follows: I was on board the steamship Vancouver, in the harbor of Quebec, on Friday evening last in company with a friend of mine when I was informed by Adolphe Bissonette and John Fahey, to whom the writ of habeas corpus in this cause issued has been directed, that they had a warrant and having been shown the same, it appeared to have been issued at Montreal for the arriest of Charles A. Hinckley, Joseph McClosky, Joseph Bouton, C. T. Marshall and another party whose name I do not remember, on the charge of having brought into, Canada money stolen in the City of New-York in the United States of America. Informed the said constables that my name was not in the said warrant, whereupon the said Fahey replied that I was their prisoner and that they must search my person and baggage, wheth they proceeded to do, but did not find fin my possession any stolen money or property. On locking over my baggage, pocketbooks or papers they discovered my name and said: "So you are John C Eno," to which I assented. Fahey then said, "I am convinced this is Mr. Eno, and she is not the man we are of fifty-two pieces, and the mode with the man we are of fifty-two pieces, and the mode with the old man the mob satisfied the miser was assailed when the miser was assailed with the old man the mob satisfied the miser was assailed when the miser was assailed when the provide the subject of the man we are filled to the control of the control of the man we are defined to the miner was assailed when the provide the subject of the man we are the control of the man we are the miser was assailed to the miser was assailed when the miser was assailed when the provide the subject of the miser was assailed to the miser was assailed the miser was assailed when the provide the miser was assailed to the miser was assailed to the miser was assailed to the miser was as the mob satisfied the self-united was midning the mob satisfied the miser was assailed when the provide was midning the mob sa rest and detention : mether of you is the warrant was issued. We are sorry to have caused you so much annoyance, and you may continue on your journey."

Next morning, May 31, Bissonette and Fahey returned

Next morning, May 31, Bissonette and Fancy returned on board the steamship about 9 o'clock. The former said he was obliged to rearrest me. Having asked him upon what authority the produced a telegram from New-York and took me into custody. In leaving the steamship he showed the warrant already mentioned to the captain, and stated it was under it that I was taken on shore. The said warrant was not indorsed by the Judge of the Sessions at Quebec until some hours after I had been brought to Quebec as a prisoner.

CAN MR. ENO BE EXTRADITED ! COMMENT ON FATHER DUCEY'S CONDUCT-HOPE OF

A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION. There seems to be much uncertainty in the minds of the authorities regarding the possibility of extraditing John C. Eno from Canada, President Trowbridge, of the Second National Bank, said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that he knew nothing of the matter and must refer him to the bank's lawyers, Butler, Stillman & Hubbard. One of that firm said:

interests. We have not heard from him yet, and until we do I do not know what action we shall take, I cannot say whether the bank will proceed against blin on the charge of forgery. That will depend altogether upon what course is taken by the Canadian authorities.

Robert Pinkerton said that he had no warrant in his possession, as had been stated, and he preferred not to say anything as to the legal aspect of the question. He had not received any tidings from his orrespondent, Fahey, in Quebec. All news so far had come by telegraph and he was waiting for a written report to learn the details of the capture. Mr. Pinkerton added that Father Ducey had been seen by one of his men employed to watch him in this city as late as last Tuesday.

District-Attorney Olney visited Mr. Foster at the

United States District-Attorney's office yesterday to see whether there was any evidence of Eno's having committed forgery in the hands of the Government officials. He also visited Bank Examiner Scriba and the directors of the bank. Should any such evidence be obtained it will be laid before the Grand Jury within a day or two.

There was considerable comment upon the con nection of Father Ducey with Mr. Eno's flight. Few priests have a targer circle of acquaintances and personal friends in New-York than the pastor of St. Leo's Church, and to most of them the news telegraphed from Quebec caused a shock. It was expected by many that Father Ducey would arrive in this city before mid-day yesterday, and that upon his arrival a complete explanation would probably be afforded. The day passed on, however, without either Father Ducey or explanation. Vicar-General Quinn, who was seen at his house in Madison-ave., said:

I do not know whether Father Ducey is in the city or not, and in fact, I know very little about the matter. When Father Ducey returns, he will, no doubt, have an explanation to make, At present no action will be taken by his ecclesiastical superiors. That is all I can say. Father Thomas McCluskey, one of Father Ducey's

assistants, said:

The last time Father Ducey officiated at St. Leo's was upon Sunday week. I do not know whether he is in this city or not. I can only say that he has not returned to his house. I do not think he went to Canada with Mr. Eno, and I am sure he will be able to explain his absence when he returns. I believe that Father Ducey had ecclesiastical business in Montreal and went there primarily for that purpose.

An old friend of the Father's who has known

marily for that purpose.

An old friend of the Father's, who has known him for many years, spoke of his absence thus:

Father Ducey went to Canada out of the purest and best motives. I believe that Mr. Eno was in a most despondent frame of mind and talked so wildly in his communications to his family that they sought Father Ducey's advice and he went on to Canada to try to pre-

vent anything happening to the young man by his own act. Some days ago I passed some rather severe remarks upon Mr. Eno in the Father's hearing. He said to me then that if I could only see Eno I would be sorry for him, so completely was he broken down. Father Ducey added that six mouths ago he noticed a change in Mr. Eno's manner and said to him "John, you've got something on your mind. Tell me what it is." Eno refused to make a confident of the Father, who told me that if he only had done so he could have saved him at that time.

As to whether upon his return Father Ducey car be proceeded against for aiding in Eno's escape seems doubtful. Assistant United States District-Attorney Foster said yesterday, that according to the Revised Statutes it was an offence to obstruct the service of a warrant, but all decisions seemed to prove that the obstruction must be a violent one

to prove that the obstruction must be a violent one to come within the meaning of the law.

No one resembling Father Ducey in the slightest entered the parochial house in East Twenty-Ninthst. last evening. Father Tole and Father McCloskey passed in and out in the ordinary course of their calling. About 10 o'clock Charles Wood, Mr. Eno's brother-m-law called for a few minutes. In answer to a TRIBUNE reporter he said that nothing of importance had been received from Quebec.

"Do you know if Father Ducey is in town?" was asked.

No, sir; I do not know whether he is or not,

was the reply.

Father Ducey, a month ago, hired the house No
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The house adjoins the pastoral residence, and the so
cial priest has had the house thoroughly renovated Painters and paper-hangers were busy at work there until after the departure of Father Ducey last week, when they too went away. One of the parlors was to be fitted up as a billiard room. The second floor is let to John Bryan, a member of St. Leo's Church, and a warm friend of Father Ducey.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

THE KILLING OF EVAN D. HUGHES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

UTICA, June 2 .- The trial of Attendant Brown, of the Insane Asylum, who was indicted for manslaughter at the last session of the County Court for killing Evan D. Hughes, of Nelson, Madison County, an inmate of the asylum, began at the Court House to-day be fore Judge Sutton. District-Attorney Matteson appears for the people, and Spriggs, Matthews & Spriggs assisted by Senator Kernan for the defence. Up to the adjourn-ment, five jurous had been scoured.

THE STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Oswego, June 2 .- The twenty-ninth annual ouvention of the New-York State Sunday-School Associa-

tion begins to morrow. A large number of delegates are already here. MICHIGAN LUMBER FOR BUFFALO. ALBANY, June 2.-The lumber dealers have adopted a resolution instructing their agents in Michigar in the future to consign all lumber to Buffaio.

THE YACHT BEDOUIN READY TO SAIL. NEWBURG, June 2.—The pleasure yacht Bedouin, which is owned by Archibaid Rogers, of New-York, will be ready to leave the shipyard of Ward. Stanton & Co. some time to-day. The yacht has been there since last fall. She has been overhauled in several important particulars.

A MOB IN CONNECTICUT.

STONING THE HOUSE OF A MAN WHO WAS CRUEL TO HIS WIFE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-LONDON, June 2 .- Manasseh Miner, of Mystic Bridge, is a retired gentleman farmer, who own a nice place near the James D. Fish homestead. Two years ago he married Miss Rassata Fish, of the Wequetoquoc district. It is said that he has used her shamefully since, and lately-turned his property into cash, locked 9 o'clock that night for a cheaper home in Ponckateag. He would live with her no longer. This was on Saturday night. She pleaded with him on her knees, but he was inexorable. Then she fled from the house. In the mean-time Miner had made a division of the property to suit himself and loaded what he called his wife's share on a

himself and loaded what he called his wife's share on a truck.

Before he could have the goods moved, the citizens held an indignation meeting and marched down on his premises. They took the chattels off the truck and stored them in a barn. After this there was quiet; but it was only a truce, for about 10 p. m. between six and seven hundred persons, many wearing masks, appeared before the Miner mansion with tar, feathers and whitewash brushos. They called on him to show himself, but the old man knew too much for that, and then the mob satisfied themselves with pointing the door with tar, breaking every pane of glass in the house, and heaving everything they could lay hands on through the windows. Among the missiles with which the beleaguered miser was assalled was a setting hen, and the miscreants followed this up with a fusilade of half-hatched eggs. It was misinglit when the crowd retired and hung him in citigy. After they were gone Miner crawled out of the chinney where he was hidden, took all his movables and field from the town.

THE OLD GUARD IN BOSTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, June 2 .- The Old Guard from New-York, fifty-eight strong, accompanied by Gilmore's band of fifty-two pieces, arrived in the guests of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. They were quartered at Young's Hotel and to-day participated with the Ancient in the festivities attendant upon the spring parade and election. They attended upon the spring parade and election. They attended service this morning in Hollis Church, the banquet in Feneuli Hall this afternoon, and later witnessed the formalities of the election of officers on the Common. This evening was spent in an informal manner, visiting the theatres and clubs. Thesday forenoon there will be a harbor excursion and the Old Guard will return home in the evening. The visitors have attracted favorable comment by their soldierly bearing and their magnificent band.

ASSAULTING A BALTIMORE REPORTER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I BALTIMORE, June 2 .- Colonel Stewart Brown the athletic commander of the 5th Regiment National Guard, was arrested to-day for assaulting a reporter. The case does not reflect much credit on the workings of the Democratic supervisors of elections here. Opposition had been made to the appointments of judges in the coming election for delegates to the State Convention, and while the investigation was going on direct charges were made that some of the judges were rictous bummers and jail-birds. Although the investigation was announced to be public, Colonel Brown, who was one of the supervisors, did not relish the exposure of Democratic morals and ordered the reporter, William Guard, of The Heraid, out of the room. He declined to go and the Colonel put him out by force. The case was postponed for a further hear-ing on Weanesday.

THE FLOW OF THE WEIBEL WELL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TITUSVILLE, June 2 .- The Weibel well made 1.213 barrels in the first twenty-four hours, ending well declined to twenty-eight and thirty barrels per hour, but the owner says that the well was doing thirtyseven barrels an hour this afternoon. It must be remembered that this well has not been touched since the drill stopped on Saturday afternoon. It is a much larger well than some people expected. It flows strong and steady, but does not flow as will as the Garleton, although larger. It is not known when it will be drilled again.

AN ELEPHANT TRAIN OFF THE TRACK. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-HAVEN, June 2 .- Barnum's elephant train ran from the rails on the Naugatuck Road near New-Milford yesterday while on the way to Danbury. It came near going down an embankment. The three came near going down an embankment. The three trains were brought to a sudden stop and the frightened cries of the animals had the effect of emptying the New-Milford churches in a short time, staid old dearons went out to see to their property. None of the elephants were hurt. They were unloaded and some were allowed to browse, while the older ones were compelled to shove the cars back upon the rails. The cars in which Jumbo and Toung i along were stored were not damaged, and those beasts remained quiet.

A LETTER FROM CHARLES S. PARNELL. CHICAGO, June 2.—Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National League of America, to-day received a letter from Charles Stewart Parnell, president of the Irish National League of Ireland, thanking the Irish Americans on behalf of himself and colleagues for their generous gifts to assist Irisb candidates for parliamen-tary seats in the elections which, Mr. Parnell says, must soon occur. He says that he cannot be present at the

BURNED TO DEATH IN MOLTEN METAL. CLEVELAND, June 2.-Through the unskilful tapping of a blast at the Cleveland Rolling Mill Com-pany's new furnace this morning fifty tons of melted metal flowed out, overspreading everything in the vicinity and fatally burning Frank Fauta and Dennis Bryan.

National Convention in August.

THE MIDDLETON BANK FAILURE. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- D. W. Middleton, of the suspended banking house of Middleton & Co., said to-day that he thought the liabilities of the firm would not exceed \$300,000, and that the suspension was the result of bad loans and the steady withdrawal of deposits for three weeks.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AGITATION IN EUROPEAN CENTRES.

A CHARGE THAT THE WORK WAS PLANNED IN NEW-YORK-THE UNITED STATES CONDEMNED. LONDON, June 2 .- The Telegraph says: "The dynamiteurs are directed by leaders in New-York, who are protected by the toleration of the Americans. An increased number of detectives should be sent to New-York to watch them, and an appeal should be made to the American Government not to

harbor assassins." PARIS, June 2.-The Republique Française publishes an article this morning severely condemning the United States for allowing dynamiteurs to complete organizations and plan ontrages in America. The writer expresses the conviction that America ere long will recognize that the present state of things cannot be allowed to continue. "England," he says, " is justified in insisting that the authoritles at Washington shall cease to tolerate the preparations for outrages which are now made in America. America will show herself worthy of her just reputation by ending the odious scandal."

James Stephens, the ex-Fenian Head-Centre, regards the explosions as a dastardly outrage. He says no true friend of Ireland had any part in bringing them about.

Henri Rochefort, in his radical paper, L' Intransigeant, offers encouragement to the dynamiteurs. He calls the explosions of Friday night the explosion of 600 years of suffering and misery.

RISK OF IRISH MEMBERS. DUBLIN, June 2 .- At the meeting of Nationalists at Mullingar yesterday Joseph M. Kenny, member of Parliament for Ennis, made a speech, in which he said that the Irish members ran the same risk as the English from dynamite explosions. For instance, he said that Messrs. Sexton and Redmond were almost within reach at the moment of the ex-plosions on Friday night, and had the Nelson Monment been blown up he himself would not have

been alive to speak to them. GERMAN AND RUSSIAN VIEWS. BERLIN, June 2 .- The German press is filled with indignation at the news of the last explosion in London. It declares that there will be no occasion for astonishment if reprisals should occur.

ST PETERSBURG, June 2.—The Russian press attributes the London explosions to a desire on the part of the originators to raise funds.

THE SITUATION IN THE SOUDAN. LONDON. June 2.-The Telegraph has reseived a disputch from the Soudan, which states that the siege of Berber has been raised, and that General Gordon is successfully holding his own at Khartoum. Camo, June 2.—The report of the fall of Berber is

CARO, June 2.—The report of the fall of Berber is denied. It is reported that the rebels are only three days march from Korosco.

The Governor of Dongola telegraphs that the rebels to the northward of Berber have completely submitted to his authority. The prospects at Kassala are much brighter. The rebels continue their night attacks upon Suakim, but the Egyptian troops are behaving well, and the rebel attacks yesterday evening were repulsed. The rebels were compelled to retire, leaving five killed and wounded behind them.

A PANIC PREVENTED BY MR. WYNDHAM. LONDON, June 2.-Charles Wyndham produced the farcical comedy entitled "The Great Divorce Case" in the Criterion Theatre, London, this evening, in the presence of a large and highly amused audience. Many Americans were among those present. In the first act a large chandeller fell to the stage with a crash, threatening to set the theatre on fire. After a momentary start of surprise Mr. Wyndham, with admirable self-posession, resumed the dialogue with a sang troid that prevented a p-fale. The audience cheered him heartly for his bravery.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY .- To-day (Whit-Monday) is a holiday in London and Liverpool. To-morrow will also be a holiday in the Liverpool cotton market.

CHARLES READE'S MEMOIRS.—The book entitled

Memoirs of Charles Reade," by his spiritual adviser, the Roy. Charles Graham, is now ready. It tells how Mr Reade during his later years was in great distress of mind, because of his connection with the drama. In 1880 Mr. Reade declared that he had renounced the theatre, but later, during a severe attack of bronchitis, he was in great mental trouble because he had backslided and returned to the world. His blographer says Mr. Reade never stopped taking the author's profits upon his works.

works.
South Africa.—The negotiations for the German occupation of Angra Pequeña continue. Bismarck asks the cession of the English trading stations in the South Augra Pequeña region. FRANCE AND MEXICO.-M. Fernandez, Mexican Envoy to France, is charged with the duty of concluding a

treaty of commerce with France. He will visit London next week to confer with English Mexican bond-RENAN ON RELIGION .- In the preface of M. Renan's new work entitled "Studies of Religious History," th author announces that he is preparing a book to meet the

manuel of Epictetus. This work will be divided into firty-two parts, giving for each Sunday extracts from the Gospel and from his own and other spiritual writings. CONDITION OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, June 2,-The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held to-day. The report showed a dividend of 10 per cent per annum, or 1 per cent less than last year. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were added to the reserve fund, which now

need of modern religious life, taking for a model the

MEXICAN STATES IN REBELLION. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2 .- A dispatch to The Evening Post from Guaymas says: Five States have de-clared war against President Gonzales on account of the revenue stamp tax. Troops are being concentrated in

TOPICS FROM SOUTH AMERICA. LIMA, June 2, via Galveston,-La Opinion Nacional publishes a dispatch stating that Puga was completely routed at Cajamarca on May 23, after six hours' Joaquin Yglesias has been appointed Prefect at Callao in place of Colonel Vidal Garcia y Garcia, who has been named as the Plenipotentiary of this Republic in Chili.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. DUBLIN, June 2.—John Creed, a farmer, was shot dead ast night near Millstreet, County Cork, by moonlighters. BERLIN, June 2 .- The Tagblatt says that the Prussiau

Ministry have prepared a list of persons to form the State Council for the Royal sanction. The Council will not be convoked before the end of the present session of the Reichstag. The Commission of the Reichstag approve the bill for the insurance of working people against ac-cidents. DUBLIN, June 2 .- George Bolton, prosecutor for the Crown, has served a writ upon William O'Brien, Editor of United Ireland, for libel. He claims £30,000 damages. BERLIN, June 2 .- Prince Bismarck opposes the partioning of Krazewski, who was recently convicted at Leipsie of treason, on the ground that when the Polish party desired to show their sympathies for Germany, Krazew-ski acted as a spy in favor of France.

BILLS MADE LAWS BY THE GOVERNOR. ALBANY, June 2.-The Governor to-day signed the following bills relating to the City of New-

Amending the General New-York City Consolidation act relating to the enlargement of the Metropolitan Providing for a commission to inquire into the char-

acter and condition of tenement houses in New-York In relation to the payment of the salary of the chief recording clerk in the office of the Clerk of the City and

County of New-York.

Amending the General Consolidation Act of New

Amending the General Consolidation Act of New-York City. It authorizes the auditing of the expenses incurred by commissioners who shall have been successful in any proceeding to remove them from office. Supplemental to as act repealing an act altering the map of New-York City by laying out a parade ground. Authorizing the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of New-York City to alter the grade of all streets within that section bounded on the south by Fifty-uinthst., on the north by One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., on the west by Ninth-ave., and on the cast by Central Park and Seventh-ave.

Amending an act authorizing the Dock Department of New-York City to construct a pier for the use of the Police Department.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN NORWICH. Norwich, June 2 .- At the city election today the entire Republican ticket was elected by majori-

ties ranging from 60 to 350. Last year the Democrate elected a majority of the City Council.